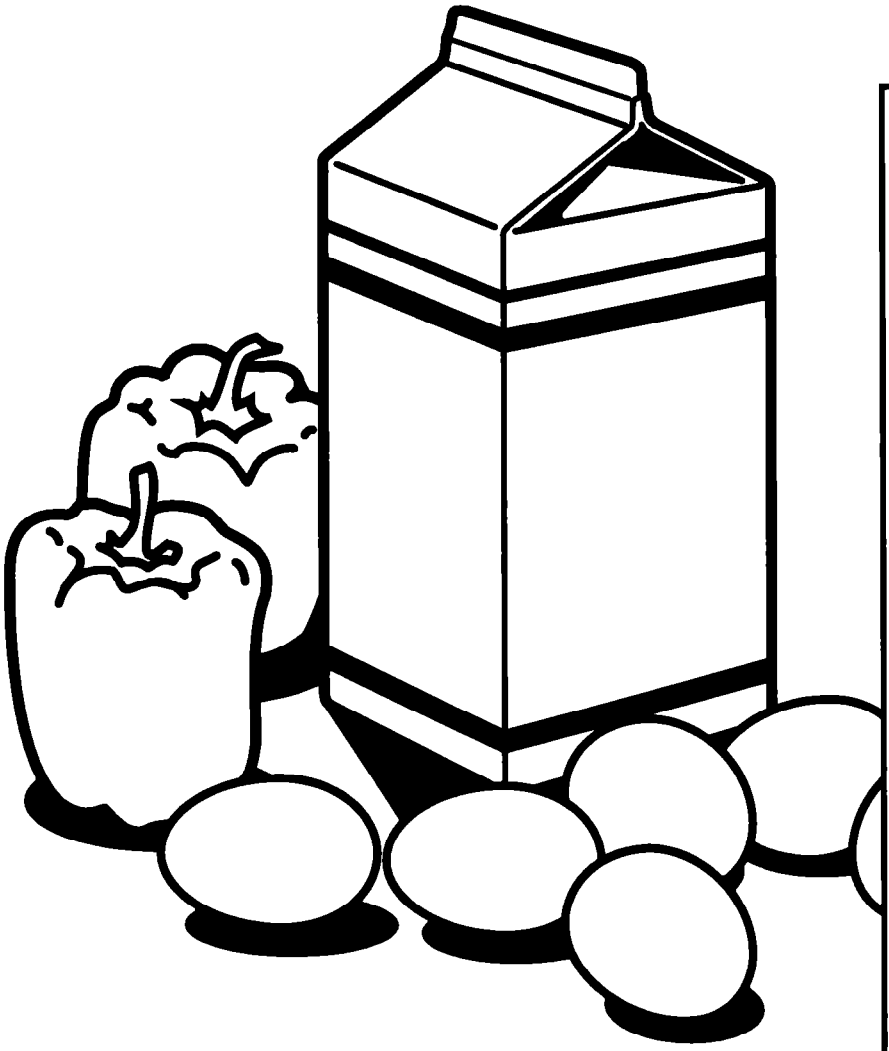
Whirlpool®
Home Appliances

Use And Care

G U I D E



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1-800-253-1301
Call our Consumer Assistance Center with questions or comments.

22' TO 25' NO-FROST TOP FREEZER REFRIGERATOR

PART NO. 2173969

11/95

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A Note to You

Thank you for buying a WHIRLPOOL® appliance.

Because your life is getting busier and more complicated, WHIRLPOOL Refrigerators are easy to use, save time, and help you manage your home better. To ensure you enjoy years of trouble-free operation, we developed this Use and Care Guide. It contains valuable information about how to operate and maintain your appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your appliance. This card helps us notify you about any new information on your appliance.

Please record your model's information.

Whenever you call to request service on your appliance, you need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number label (see diagrams on pages 4 or 5 for location of label).

Please also record the purchase date of your appliance and your dealer's name, address, and telephone number.

Model Number _____

Serial Number _____

Purchase Date _____

Dealer Name _____

Dealer Address _____

Dealer Phone _____

Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

Our Consumer Assistance Center number is toll-free from anywhere in the U.S.A. 24 hours a day. **1-800-253-1301**

Refrigerator Safety

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains statements under warning symbols. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the use of the warning symbol.

⚠WARNING

This symbol alerts you to such dangers as fire, electrical shock, burns, and personal injury.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠WARNING **To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:**

- Read all instructions before using the refrigerator.
- Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous ... even if they will "just sit in the garage a few days."

  If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, do it safely. Please read the enclosed safety booklet from the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers. Help prevent accidents.
- Never allow children to operate, play with, or crawl inside the refrigerator.
- Never clean refrigerator parts with flammable fluids. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion.

• FOR YOUR SAFETY •

DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE. THE FUMES CAN CREATE A FIRE HAZARD OR EXPLOSION.

– SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS –

Help us help you

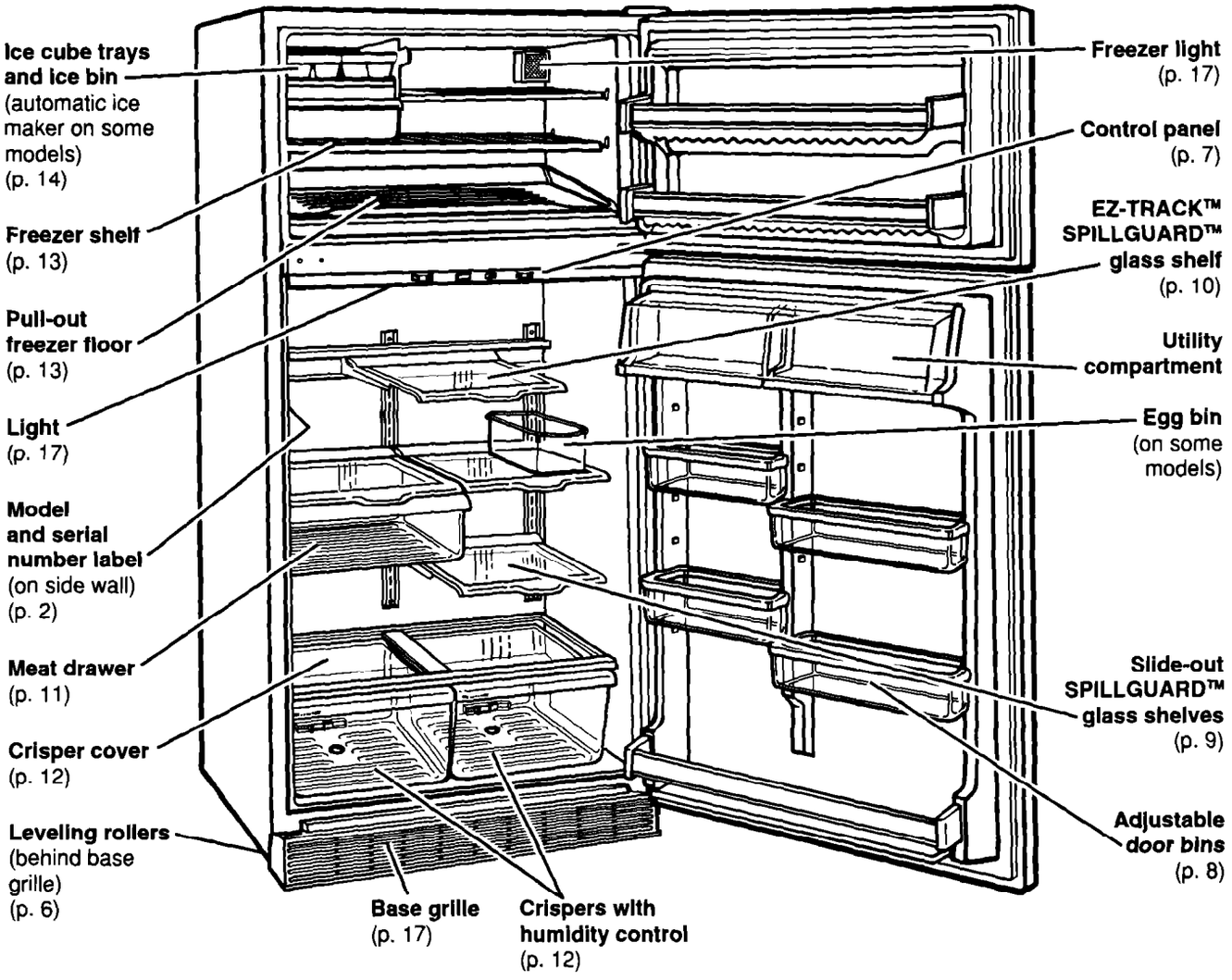
Please:

- Install and level the refrigerator on a floor that will hold the weight and in an area suitable for its size and use.
- Do not install the refrigerator near an oven, radiator, or other heat source.
- Do not use the refrigerator in an area where the room temperature will fall below 55°F (13°C).
- Keep the refrigerator out of the weather.
- Connect the refrigerator only to the proper kind of outlet, with the correct electrical supply and grounding. (Refer to the Electrical Requirements and Grounding Instructions Sheet.)
- Do not load the refrigerator with food before it has time to get properly cold.
- Use the refrigerator only for the uses described in this manual.
- Properly maintain the refrigerator.
- Be sure the refrigerator is not used by anyone unable to operate it properly.

Parts and Features

This section contains captioned illustrations of your appliance. Use them to become familiar with where all parts and features are located and what they look like. Page references are included for your convenience.

NOTE: The model you have purchased may have all or some of the parts and features shown and they may not match the illustration exactly. This manual covers several models.


Ice cube trays and ice bin (automatic ice maker on some models) (p. 14)
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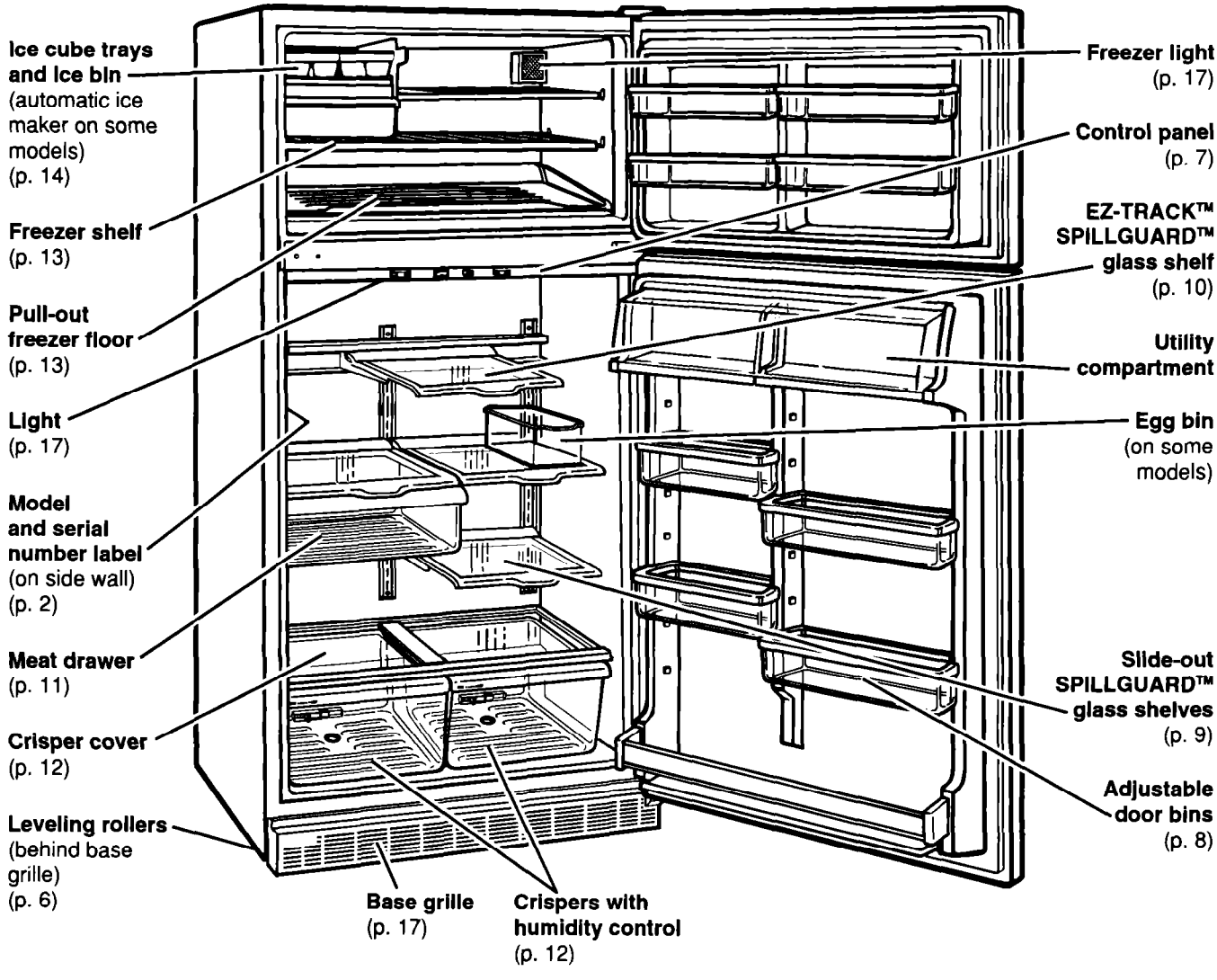
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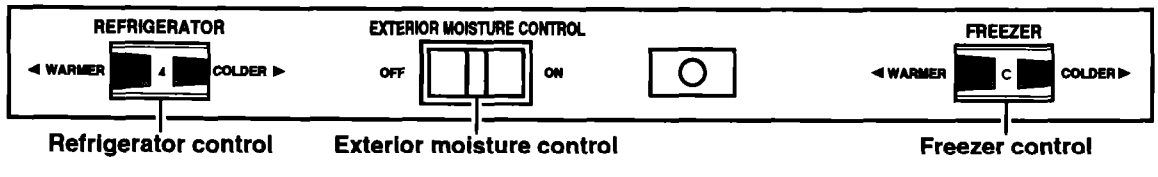
Control panel



Before Using Your Refrigerator

It is important to prepare your refrigerator for use. This section tells you how to clean it, connect it to a power source, install it, and level it.

Cleaning your refrigerator

Removing packaging materials

Remove tape and any inside labels (except the model and serial number label) before using the refrigerator.

To remove any remaining tape or label glue:

- Rub briskly with thumb.

OR

- Apply liquid hand-dishwashing detergent to area before removing glue as described above. Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners. These can damage the material. See "Important Safety Instructions" on page 3.

NOTE: Do not remove any permanent instruction labels inside your refrigerator. Do not remove the Tech Sheet fastened under the refrigerator at the front.

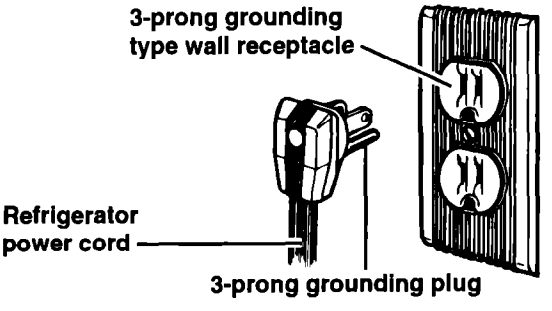
Cleaning it before use

After removing all packaging materials, clean your refrigerator before using it, if necessary. See cleaning instructions on page 19.

Plugging it in

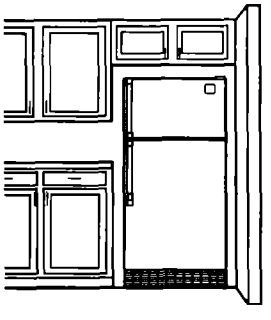
Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz., AC only 15 or 20 ampere fused and properly grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided. Use a receptacle which cannot be turned off with a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord. See Electrical Requirements and Grounding Instructions Sheet in your Literature Package.



Installing it properly

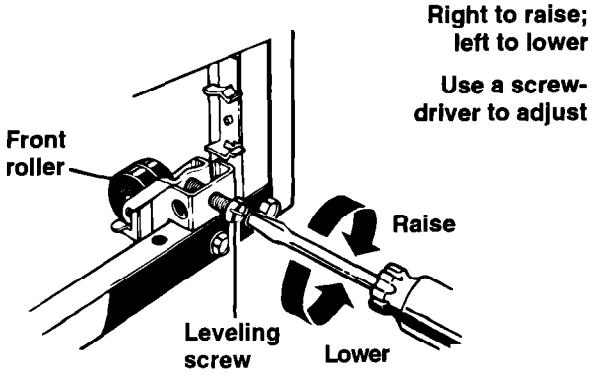
1. Allow ½ inch (1.25 cm) space on each side and at the top of the refrigerator for ease of installation.
2. If the hinge side of the refrigerator is to be against a wall, you might want to leave extra space so the door can be opened wider.
3. The refrigerator can be flush against the back wall.



Leveling it

Your refrigerator has two front leveling screws – one on the right and one on the left. To adjust one or both of these, follow the directions below.

1. Remove base grille. (See page 17.)
2. To raise front, turn screw clockwise.
3. To lower front, turn screw counterclockwise.
4. Check with level.
5. Replace base grille. (See page 17.)



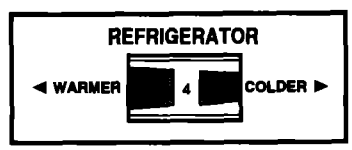
Using Your Refrigerator

To obtain the best possible results from your refrigerator, it is important that you operate it properly. This section tells you how to set the controls, remove and adjust the features in your refrigerator, and how to save energy.

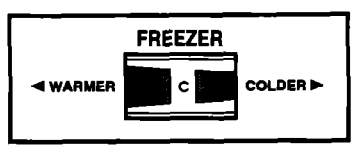
Setting the controls

Controls for the refrigerator and freezer are in the refrigerator. When you plug in the refrigerator for the first time:

1. **Set the Refrigerator Control to 4 (Recommended Setting).** Refrigerator Control settings range from 1 (warmest) to 8 (coldest).



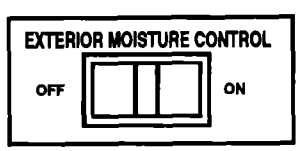
2. **Set the Freezer Control to C (Recommended Setting).** Freezer Control settings range from A (warmest) to D (coldest).



Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. This may take several hours. The settings indicated above should be correct for normal, household refrigerator usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm. If you need to adjust these settings, see "Changing the control settings" on page 8.

Exterior moisture control

The Exterior Moisture Control operates electric heaters around the door openings. These heaters help keep moisture from forming on the outside of the refrigerator cabinet.



- Use the OFF setting when humidity is low.
- Use the ON setting if moisture forms on the outside of the refrigerator cabinet.

Changing the control settings

If you need to adjust temperatures in the refrigerator or freezer, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. If you have any questions, call our Consumer Assistance Center number, **1-800-253-1301**, from anywhere in the U.S.A.

- Adjust the Refrigerator Control first.
- Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.
- Then adjust the Freezer Control if needed.

CONDITION:	REASON:	RECOMMENDED SETTINGS: Refrigerator	Freezer
Refrigerator section too warm	• Door opened often • Large amount of food added • Room temperature too warm	6	A
Freezer section too warm	• Door opened often • Large amount of food added • Very cold room temperature (can't cycle often enough)	4	D
Refrigerator section too cold	• Controls not set correctly for your conditions	2	D
Ice not made fast enough	• Heavy ice usage • Very cold room temperature (can't cycle often enough)	4	D
Both sections too warm	• Door opened often • Large amount of food added • Very warm or very cold room temperatures	6	B

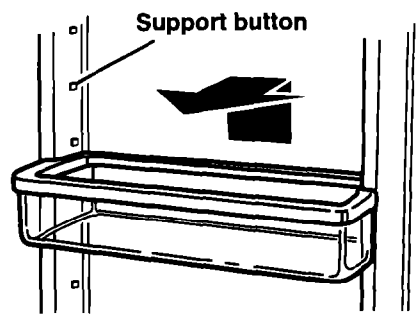
Adjusting the door bins

To remove door bins:

1. Lift bin up.
2. Pull bin straight out.

To replace door bins:

1. Slide bin in above desired support button.
2. Push down until it stops.



Adjusting the cantilever refrigerator shelves

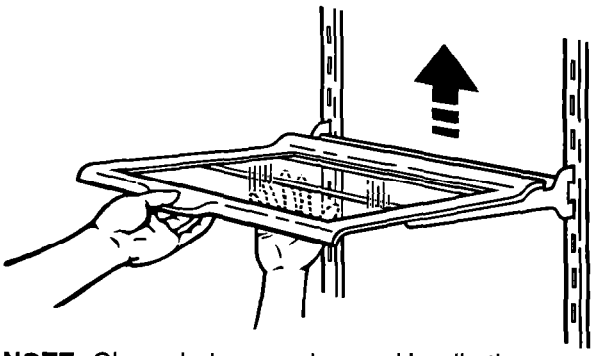
Adjust the shelves to match the way you use your refrigerator. Glass shelves are strong enough to hold bottles, milk, and other heavy food items.

To remove a shelf:

1. Remove items from shelf.
2. Tilt shelf up at front.
3. Lift shelf at back.
4. Pull shelf straight out.

To replace a shelf:

1. Guide the rear shelf hooks into the slots in the shelf supports on the back liner wall.
2. Tilt front of shelf up until hooks drop into slots.
3. Lower front of shelf to a level position.



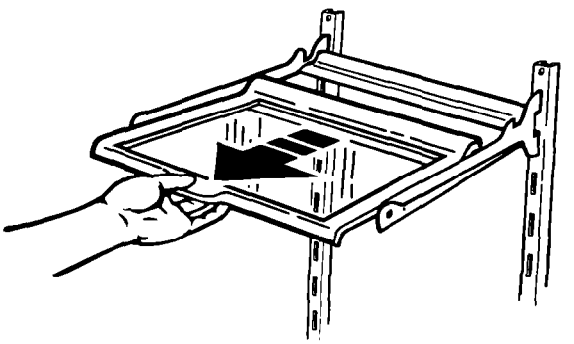
NOTE: Glass shelves are heavy. Handle them carefully.

To slide shelf out (on some models):

- Carefully pull front of shelf toward you.

To slide shelf in:

- Push shelf in until it stops.



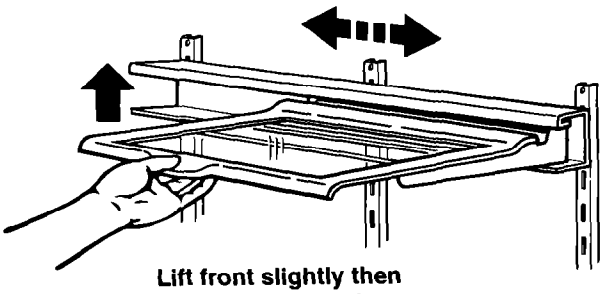
Adjusting the EZ-TRACK™ refrigerator shelf

The EZ-TRACK shelf slides from side to side for more flexible storage in your refrigerator.

To slide shelf side to side:

1. Lift slightly on shelf front.
2. Slide to desired location.
3. Lower shelf front to level position.

NOTE: You do not have to remove small items from the shelf before moving it side to side. You may need to remove larger items.

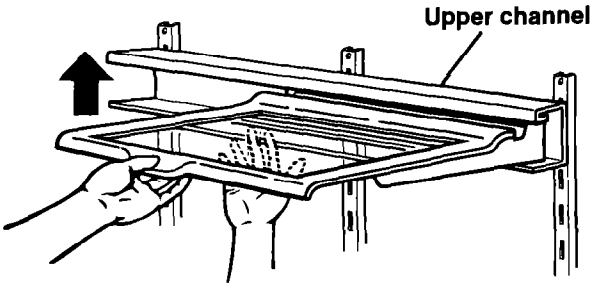


Lift front slightly then slide to new location.

To remove the shelf:

1. Remove all items from the shelf.
2. Hold back of shelf with one hand.
3. Lift front of shelf to 45° angle.
4. Lower shelf slightly to release shelf from upper channel of track. Then pull shelf straight out.

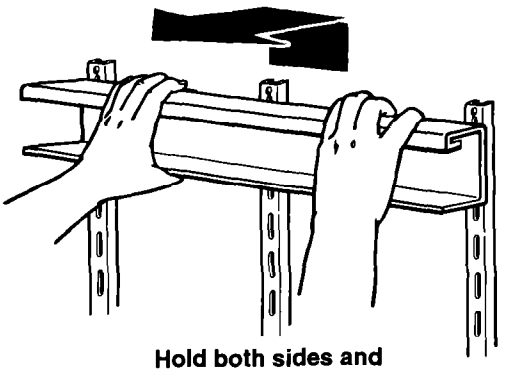
NOTE: Shelf is heavy. Make sure you use both hands when removing shelf.



Hold with both hands and lift front to 45° angle.

To remove shelf track:

1. Lift both sides of track slightly.
2. Pull track straight out.

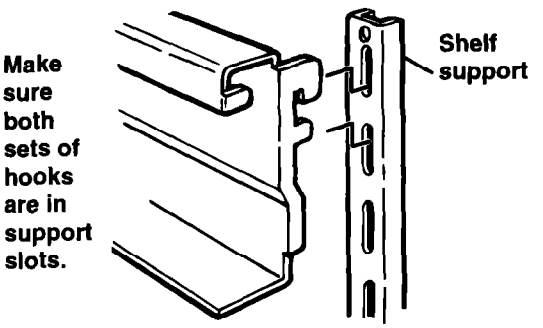


Hold both sides and lift up and out.

To replace shelf track:

1. Guide track hooks into the shelf support slots on the back wall of the cabinet.

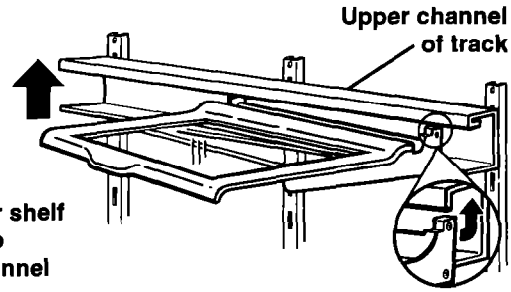
   NOTE: Make sure both track hooks are in slots and that the slots are parallel to each other.
2. Push track backward and down.
3. Check that track is completely seated in the shelf supports.



To reinstall shelf:

1. Hold shelf at front and back.
2. Tilt front of shelf up to a 45° angle to track.
3. Insert both rear shelf slides into upper channel of track.
4. Lower front of shelf to a level position.

NOTE: Make sure both rear shelf slides are securely in the track before letting go of shelf.



Removing the meat drawer and cover

To remove the meat drawer:

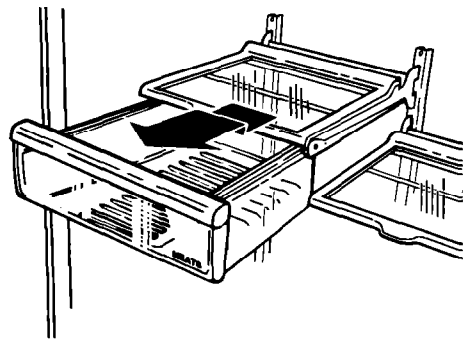
1. Slide meat drawer out to the stop.
2. Lift front of meat drawer and slide meat drawer out the rest of the way.
3. Replace in reverse order.

To adjust the cover position:

1. Tilt front of cover up.
2. Lift back of cover.
3. Pull cover straight out.

To replace the cover:

1. Guide the cover's rear hooks into the slots in the shelf supports on cabinet wall.
2. Tilt cover up at front until the hooks drop into slots.
3. Lower front of cover to a level position.

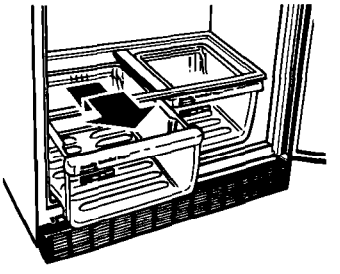


Pull out to the stop, lift the front, and pull again.

Removing the crispers and crisper cover

To remove the crispers:

1. Slide crisper straight out to the stop.
2. Lift the front and slide out the rest of the way.
3. Replace in reverse order.



Pull out to the stop, lift the front, and pull again.

To remove the cover:

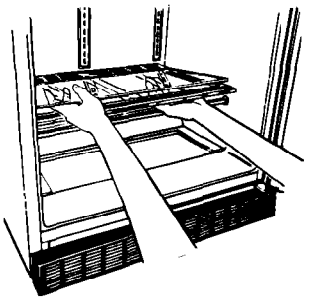
1. Push up the glass insert from the bottom, then slide out with both hands.
2. Lift front of cover frame.
3. Lift cover frame up and out.

To replace the cover:

1. Fit back of cover frame into notch supports on back wall of refrigerator, then lower the front into place.
2. Make sure the front cover metal support is in the notches in the sides of the liner.

   NOTE: If the support is not positioned properly, the doors may not close all the way.
3. Slide back of glass insert into place, then lower front.

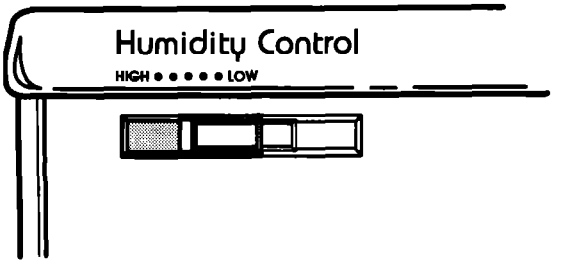
Remove the glass insert. Lift the cover front, then the back.
NOTE: Glass insert is heavy. Handle it carefully.



Adjusting the crisper humidity control

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers. Adjust the control to any setting between LOW and HIGH.

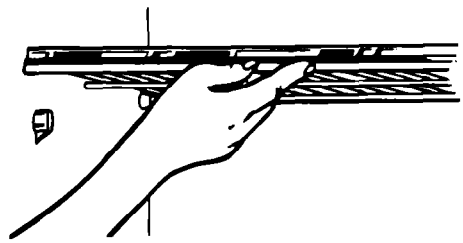
- LOW (open) lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.
- HIGH (closed) keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.



Removing the freezer shelf

To remove the shelf:

1. Lift right side of shelf off supports.
2. Slide shelf out of shelf support holes.
3. Replace in reverse order.



Removing the pull-out freezer floor

(on some models)

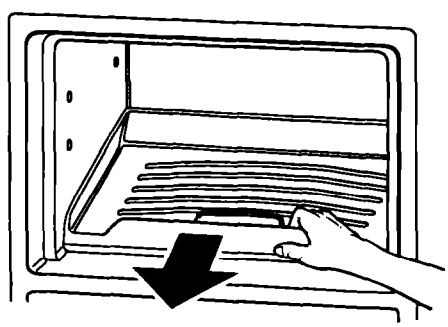
The freezer floor pulls out for easier access to foods in the back of the freezer and for easier cleaning.

To remove the freezer floor:

1. Pull floor out about 1 inch (2.5 cm) with one hand at center front.
2. Lift floor up at rear until hooks release from cabinet.
3. Pull floor out the rest of the way.

To replace the freezer floor:

1. Position back of floor into freezer opening.
2. Slide floor straight in until hooks drop into place at rear of cabinet.

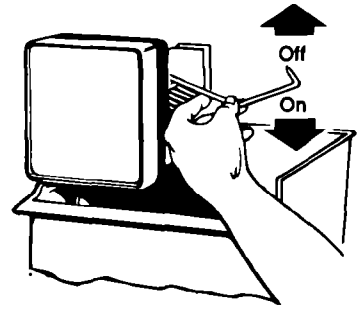


Using the optional automatic ice maker

If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, or if you plan to add one later (contact the dealer for ice maker kit number), here are a few things you should know.

- The ON/OFF lever is a wire signal arm.
  DOWN to make ice automatically
  UP to shut off the ice maker

  IMPORTANT: Do not turn ice maker on until you connect it to the water supply.
- If you remove the ice bin, raise the signal arm to shut off the ice maker. When you replace the bin, push it in all the way and lower the ice maker signal arm to the ON position.
- Good water quality is important for good ice quality. Try to avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals (such as salt from a malfunctioning softener) can damage the ice maker mold and lead to poor ice quality. If you cannot avoid a softened water supply, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.



UP to stop ice maker.

DOWN to start ice maker.

Solving common ice maker problems

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE/SOLUTION
Ice crescents attached at corners	• This is normal. They break apart easily. Shake bin occasionally to keep cubes separated.
Ice maker will not operate or ice is not made fast enough	• ON/OFF lever is in the OFF (up) position. Lower lever to the ON (down) position. • Freezer is not cold enough. Adjust temperature controls and wait 24 hours. (See "Changing the control settings" on page 8.)
Off-taste or odor in ice	• New plumbing connections can cause discolored or off-flavored ice. Discard the first few batches of ice. • Cubes are stored too long. Throw them away and make a new supply. • Food is not wrapped properly. See page 21. • Freezer and ice bin need to be cleaned. See page 19. • Water may contain minerals (such as sulfur). A filter may be required to remove them.

Attaching the ice maker to a water supply

Read all directions carefully before you begin.

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Unplug the refrigerator before installing ice maker.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

IMPORTANT:

- Use copper tubing only and check for leaks.
- Install ice maker tubing in areas where temperatures are above freezing.

Tools required:

- Standard screwdriver
- 7/16-inch and 1/2-inch open-end wrenches or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4-inch nut driver
- 1/4-inch drill bit
- Hand drill or electric drill (properly grounded)

NOTE: Your appliance dealer has a kit available with a 1/4-inch saddle type shut-off valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use piercing type or 3/16-inch saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.

Cold water supply

The ice maker water valve contains a flow washer which is used as a water pressure regulator. The ice maker needs to be connected to a cold water line with water pressure limitations of 20-120 psi. If a problem occurs, call your utility company.

IMPORTANT:

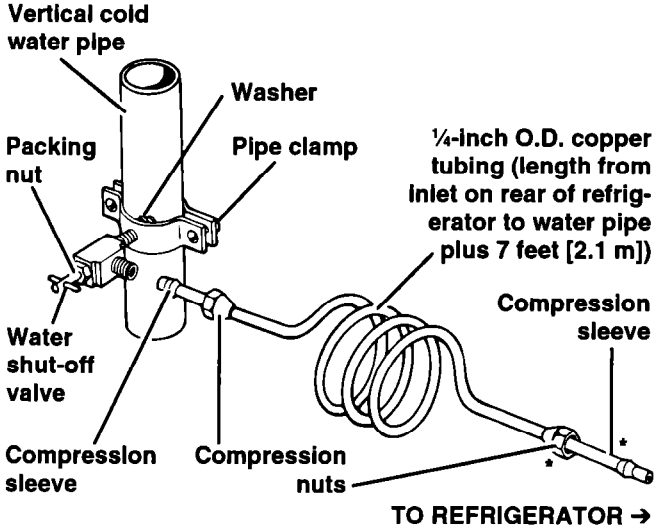
- It may take up to 24 hours for your ice maker to begin producing ice.
- If operating the refrigerator before installing the water connection, turn ice maker to the OFF position to prevent operation without water.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.

INSTALLATION IS NOT WARRANTED BY REFRIGERATOR OR ICE MAKER MANUFACTURER.

Connecting to water line

1. Find a 1/2-inch to 1 1/4-inch vertical COLD water pipe near the refrigerator.

   NOTE: Horizontal pipe will work, but the following precaution must be taken: Drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill. This also keeps normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
2. Measure from connection on rear of refrigerator to water pipe. Add 7 feet (2.1 m) to allow for moving refrigerator for cleaning. This is the length of 1/4-inch O.D. copper tubing you will need for the job (length from connection to water pipe PLUS 7 feet [2.1 m]). Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
3. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
4. Using a grounded drill, drill a 1/4-inch hole on the cold water pipe you have selected.



*** Some models may not feature this second compression nut and sleeve.**

continued on next page

5. Fasten shut-off valve to cold water pipe with pipe clamp. Be sure outlet end is solidly in the ¼-inch drilled hole in the water pipe and that washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws carefully and evenly so washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing, especially if soft (coiled) copper tubing is used. Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing.
6. Slip compression sleeve and compression nut on copper tubing as shown in diagram. Insert end of tubing into outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten. Turn ON main water supply and flush out tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF shut-off valve on the water pipe. Coil copper tubing.

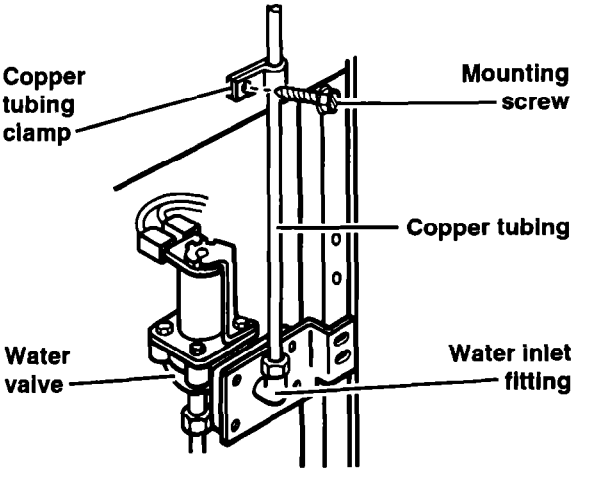
Connecting to refrigerator

NOTE: The first step for connecting the water line to your refrigerator is different depending on the type of water valve provided with your refrigerator. See the diagrams at right to determine the style of valve you have. (On kit models, assemble water valve to refrigerator per kit instructions.)

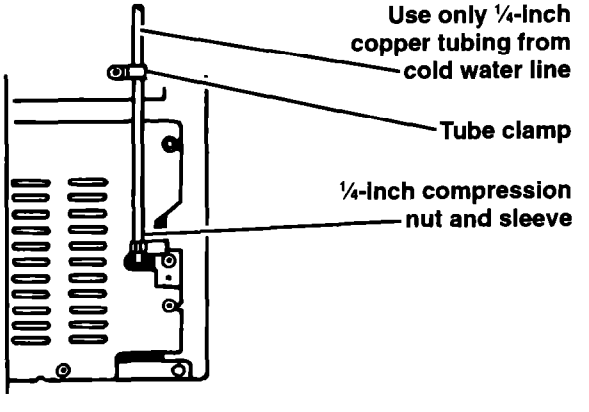
1. **For style #1,** disconnect the tube clamp on the back of the product and insert the copper tubing through the clamp, as shown at the right. Remove the tape label from the valve inlet and insert copper tubing until it bottoms out (approximately ¾ inch). Tighten nut by hand as much as possible; then turn the nut an additional ½ turn using a wrench. Do not overtighten. Re-attach the tube clamp and tube to the back of the cabinet. Skip to step 2.

   For style #2, disconnect the tube clamp on the back of the product and insert copper tubing through the clamp as shown at the right. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten. Re-attach the tube clamp and tube to the back of the cabinet. Move to step 2.
2. **Turn shut-off valve ON. CHECK FOR LEAKS. TIGHTEN ANY CONNECTIONS (INCLUDING CONNECTIONS AT THE VALVE) OR NUTS THAT LEAK.**
3. The ice maker is equipped with a built-in water strainer. If local water conditions require periodic cleaning or a well is your source of water supply, a second water strainer should be installed in the ¼-inch water line. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer. Install at either tube connection.
4. Reconnect electrical supply to refrigerator.

Style #1 valve



Style #2 valve



Removing the base grille

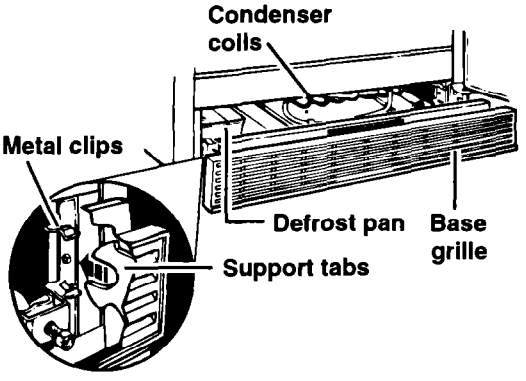
To remove the grille:

1. Open refrigerator door.
2. Pull base grille forward to release the support tabs from the metal clips.
3. **Do not remove Tech Sheet** fastened behind the grille.

To replace the grille:

1. Line up grille support tabs with metal clips.
2. Push firmly to snap into place.
3. Close refrigerator door.

See cleaning instructions for defrost pan and condenser coils on page 19.



Changing the light bulbs

⚠WARNING

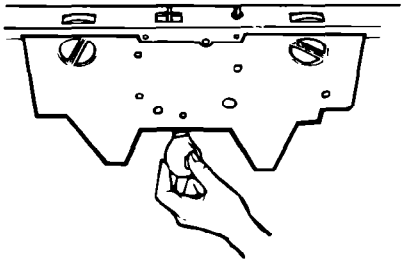
Electrical Shock Hazard

Unplug the refrigerator before removing a light bulb.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

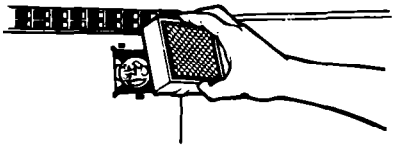
To change the refrigerator light:

1. Unplug the refrigerator.
2. Reach behind the Control Panel to remove bulb.
3. Replace with a 60-watt appliance bulb.
4. Plug in the refrigerator.



To replace the freezer light:

1. Unplug the refrigerator.
2. Grasp the top and bottom of the light shield.
3. Squeeze and pull light shield out.
4. Replace with a 25-watt appliance bulb.
5. Snap light shield into place.
6. Plug in the refrigerator.



NOTE: Not all commercial appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace a bulb with one of the same size and shape.

Understanding the sounds you may hear

Your new refrigerator may make sounds that your old one didn't. Because the sounds are new to you, you might be concerned about them. Don't be. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces like the floor, walls, and cabinets can make the sounds seem louder. The following describes the kinds of sounds that might be new to you, and what may be making them.

Slight hum, soft hiss

You may hear the refrigerator's fan motor and moving air.

Clicking or snapping sounds

The thermostat makes a definite click when the refrigerator stops running. It also makes a sound when the refrigerator starts. The defrost timer will click when the defrost cycle starts.

Water sounds

When the refrigerator stops running, you may hear gurgling in the tubing for a few minutes after it stops. You may also hear defrost water running into the defrost water pan.

Ice maker sounds

- trickling water
- thud (clatter of ice)

You may hear buzzing (from the water valve), trickling water, and the clatter of ice dumped into the bin.

Running sounds

Your refrigerator has a high-efficiency compressor and motor. It will run longer than older designs. It may even seem to run most of the time.

Saving energy

You can help your refrigerator use less electricity.

- Check door gaskets for a tight seal. Level the cabinet to be sure of a good seal.
- Clean the condenser coils regularly.
- Open the door as few times as possible. Think about what you need before you open the door. Get everything out at one time. Keep food organized so you won't have to search for what you want. Close door as soon as food is removed.
- Go ahead and fill up the refrigerator, but don't overcrowd it so air movement is blocked.
- It is a waste of electricity to set the refrigerator and freezer to temperatures colder than they need to be. If ice cream is firm in the freezer and drinks are as cold as your family likes them, that's cold enough.
- Make sure your refrigerator is not next to a heat source such as a range, water heater, furnace, radiator, or in direct sunlight.

Reversing the door swing

The doors on your refrigerator are reversible. If you need to reverse the door swing, refer to the instruction sheet included with your refrigerator.

Caring for Your Refrigerator

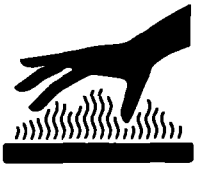
Your refrigerator is built to give you many years of dependable service. However, there are a few things you can do to help extend its product life. This section tells you how to clean your refrigerator and what to do when going on vacation, moving, or during a power outage.

Cleaning your refrigerator

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically. However, clean both about once a month to help prevent odors from building up. Wipe up spills right away.

To clean your refrigerator, unplug it, take out all removable parts, and clean the refrigerator according to the following directions.

⚠WARNING



Burn Hazard

Refrigeration system tubes are near the defrost pan and can become hot.

Remove and install defrost pan carefully.

Failure to do so can result in burns.

PART	WHAT TO USE	HOW TO CLEAN
Removable parts (shelves, crisper, etc.)	Sponge or cloth with mild detergent and warm water	• Hand wash, rinse, and dry thoroughly.
Outside	Sponge, cloth, or paper towel with mild detergent, warm water, and a good appliance wax (or good auto paste wax)	• Wash outside of cabinet. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. • Wipe and dry thoroughly. • Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year. Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth. **Waxing painted metal surfaces provides rust protection. Do not wax plastic parts.**
Inside walls (allow freezer to warm up so cloth won't stick)	Sponge, soft cloth, or paper towel with baking soda or mild detergent and warm water	• Wash with mixture of warm water and: – mild detergent, or – baking soda (2 tbs to 1 qt [26 g to .95 L] of water) • Wipe and dry thoroughly.
Door liners and gaskets	Sponge, soft cloth, or paper towel with mild detergent and warm water	• Wash, wipe, and dry thoroughly. **DO NOT USE cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic parts.**
Plastic parts (covers and panels)	Soft, clean sponge or soft, clean cloth with mild detergent and warm water	• Wash, wipe, and dry thoroughly. **DO NOT USE paper towels, window sprays, scouring cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage material. See "Important Safety Instructions" on page 3.**
Defrost pan	Sponge or cloth with mild detergent and warm water	• Remove base grille. (See page 17.) • Reach into small opening at right edge and remove the defrost pan. • Wash, rinse, and dry thoroughly. • Replace defrost pan. Make sure to push it completely into the opening. • Replace base grille.
Condenser coils	Vacuum cleaner with extended narrow attachment	• Remove base grille. • Vacuum coils when dusty or dirty. Coils may need to be cleaned as often as every other month. • Replace base grille.

Vacation and moving care

Short vacations

No need to shut off the refrigerator if you will be away for less than four weeks.

1. Use up any perishables.
2. Freeze other items.
3. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
   - Raise signal arm to OFF (up) position.
   - Shut off water supply to the ice maker.

Long vacations

If you will be gone a month or more:

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
2. Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
3. When the last load of ice drops, turn off the ice maker. Make sure all ice is dispensed out of the ice maker mechanism.
4. Unplug the refrigerator.
5. Clean it, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
6. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

To restart refrigerator, see page 6.

Moving

When you are moving the refrigerator to a new home:

1. Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
2. Disconnect the water line.
3. After the last load of ice drops, lift the signal arm to the OFF (up) position.
4. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
5. Pack all frozen food in dry ice.
6. Unplug the refrigerator.
7. Clean it thoroughly. Wipe and dry thoroughly.
8. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle.
9. Screw in the leveling rollers.
10. Tape the doors shut and tape the power supply cord to the cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to page 6. Also, if your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, remember to reconnect the water supply line (see page 15).

Power interruptions

If electricity goes off, call the power company. Ask how long power will be off.

1. If service will be interrupted 24 hours or less, **keep both doors closed.** This helps foods stay frozen.
2. If service will be interrupted longer than 24 hours:
   (a) Remove all frozen food and store in a frozen food locker.

   OR

   (b) Place 2 lbs (907 g) of dry ice in freezer for every cubic foot (liter) of freezer space. This will keep food frozen for two to four days. Wear gloves to protect your hands from dry ice burns.

   OR

   (c) If neither a food locker nor dry ice is available, use or can perishable food at once.
3. A full freezer stays cold longer than a partly filled one. A freezer full of meat stays cold longer than a freezer full of baked goods. If food contains ice crystals, it may be safely refrozen, although the quality and flavor may be affected. If the condition of the food is poor, or if you feel it is unsafe, dispose of it.

Questions?

Call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-253-1301**, from anywhere in the U.S.A.

Food Storage Guide

There is a correct way to package and store refrigerated or frozen food. To keep food fresher longer, take the time to study these recommended steps.

Storing fresh food

Wrap or store food in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check code date to ensure freshness.

Leafy vegetables

Remove store wrapping and remove bruised and discolored areas. Wash in cold water and drain. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.

Vegetables with skins

(carrots, peppers)

Store in crisper, plastic bags, or plastic container.

Fruit

Wash, let dry, and store in refrigerator in plastic bags or crisper. Do not wash or hull berries until they are ready to use. Sort and keep berries in original container in a crisper, or store in a loosely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.

Eggs

Store without washing in original carton on interior shelf. On some models, an egg storage container is provided for your convenience.

Milk

Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf.

Butter or margarine

Keep opened butter in covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.

Cheese

Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.

Leftovers

Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil. Plastic containers with tight lids can also be used.

Meat

Store most meat in original wrapping as long as it is airtight and moisture-proof. Rewrap if necessary. See the following for storage times. When storing meat longer than the times given, freeze the meat.

Chicken ..... 1-2 days	Bacon ..... 5-7 days
Ground beef ..... 1-2 days	Cold cuts ..... 3-5 days
Steaks/roasts .... 3-5 days	Variety meats ..... 1-2 days
Cured meats ... 7-10 days	

NOTE: Use fresh fish and shellfish the same day as purchased.

Storing frozen food

The freezer section is designed for storage of commercially frozen food and for freezing food at home.

NOTE: For further information about preparing food for freezing, or food storage times, check a freezer guide or reliable cookbook.

Packaging

The secret to successful freezing is in the packaging. The way you close and seal the package must not allow air or moisture in or out. Packaging done in any other way could cause food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and drying of frozen food.

Packaging recommended for use:

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
- Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Plastic-coated paper
- Non-permeable plastic wraps (made from saran film)

Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use:

- Bread wrappers
- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper
- Wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

The use of these wrappings could cause food odor, taste transfer, and drying of frozen food.

Questions?

Call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number from anywhere in the U.S.A., **1-800-253-1301**.

Troubleshooting

Performance problems often result from little things you can fix without tools. Please read through "Before calling for assistance ..." below before calling for service on your appliance.

Before calling for assistance ...

Listed in this chart are the most common problems consumers run into with their appliances. Please read through this and see if it can solve your problem.

PROBLEM	CHECK THE FOLLOWING
Your refrigerator will not operate	Is the power supply cord firmly plugged into a live circuit with proper voltage? Has a household fuse or circuit breaker blown/tripped? Is the Refrigerator Control set to the OFF position?
The lights do not work	Is the power supply cord firmly plugged into a live circuit with proper voltage? Has a household fuse or circuit breaker blown/tripped? Is a bulb burned out?
The optional ice maker does not work	Is the freezer cold enough to make ice? It could take overnight for the freezer to reach the proper temperature. Is the ON/OFF lever in the ON (down) position? (See page 14.) Is the water valve turned on? Does the water line have a clog or leak?
Unfamiliar sounds or a rattling/ jingling noise	Is something on top of or behind the refrigerator? Some new sounds are normal. See "Understanding the sounds you may hear" on page 18.
There is water in the defrost pan	This is normal on hot, muggy days. Make sure the refrigerator is level so the pan does not overflow.
The motor seems to run too much	Are the condenser coils dirty? Has the door been opened often? Has a large amount of food been added at one time? The motor naturally runs longer if these things happen. Is the room hot? If the room is too warm, the motor runs longer to keep the unit cool.

Requesting Assistance or Service

Before calling for assistance or service, please check "Troubleshooting" on page 22. It may save you the cost of a service call. If you still need help, follow the instructions below.

For assistance or service:

1. If you need assistance* ...

Call the Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center telephone number. Dial toll-free from anywhere in the U.S.A.:

1-800-253-1301

and talk with one of our trained consultants. The consultant can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.

If you prefer, write to:

Mr. William Clark
Consumer Assistance Representative
Whirlpool Corporation
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

2. If you need service* ...

Whirlpool has a nationwide network of authorized Whirlpool service companies. Whirlpool service technicians are trained to fulfill the product warranty and provide after-warranty service, anywhere in the United States. To locate the authorized Whirlpool service company in your area, call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number (see Step 1) or look in your telephone directory Yellow Pages under:

- **APPLIANCE-HOUSEHOLD-MAJOR, SERVICE & REPAIR**
  - *See:* Whirlpool Appliances or Authorized Whirlpool Service (*Example:* XYZ Service Co.)
- **WASHING MACHINES & DRYERS, SERVICE & REPAIR**
  - *See:* Whirlpool Appliances or Authorized Whirlpool Service (*Example:* XYZ Service Co.)

3. If you need FSP® replacement parts ...

FSP is a registered trademark of Whirlpool Corporation for quality parts. Look for this symbol of quality whenever you need a replacement part for your WHIRLPOOL® appliance. FSP replacement parts will fit right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new WHIRLPOOL appliance.

To locate FSP replacement parts in your area, refer to Step 2 or call the Whirlpool Consumer Assistance Center number in Step 1.

4. If you are not satisfied with how the problem was solved ...

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Program (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer, and Whirlpool have failed to resolve your problem.

  Major Appliance Consumer Action Program
  20 North Wacker Drive
  Chicago, IL 60606
- MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

*** When asking for help or service:**

Please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers, and the purchase date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

Warranty

WHIRLPOOL® Refrigerator Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	WHIRLPOOL WILL PAY FOR
FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP® replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Whirlpool service company.
FULL FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship in the sealed refrigeration system. These parts are: 1. Compressor 2. Evaporator 3. Condenser 4. Drier 5. Connecting tubing Service must be provided by an authorized Whirlpool service company.

WHIRLPOOL WILL NOT PAY FOR

A. Service calls to:
1. Correct the installation of your refrigerator.
2. Instruct you how to use your refrigerator.
3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing.
4. Replace light bulbs.

B. Repairs when your refrigerator is used in other than normal, single-family household use.

C. Pickup and delivery. Your refrigerator is designed to be repaired in the home.

D. Damage to your refrigerator caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God, or use of products not approved by Whirlpool.

E. Any food loss due to product failure.

F. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.

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WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion or limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Outside the United States, a different warranty may apply. For details, please contact your authorized Whirlpool dealer.

If you need service, first see the "Troubleshooting" section of this book. After checking "Troubleshooting," additional help can be found by checking the "Requesting Assistance or Service" section, or by calling our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-253-1301**, from anywhere in the U.S.A.

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